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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/682,519	09/13/2001	Yu Wang	040489-0177	2614	
22428 7.	590 03/11/2005		EXAM	EXAMINER	
FOLEY AND LARDNER SUITE 500			DONOVAN, LINCOLN D		
3000 K STREE	ET NW		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WASHINGTO	N, DC 20007		2832	2832	
			DATE MAILED: 03/11/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		<b>4</b>	
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/682,519	WANG ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Lincoln Donovan	2832	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address -	•
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RETHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication of the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, or if NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by some and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON.  R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply n.  a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (3 eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH tatute, cause the application to become ABAN	y be timely filed  10) days will be considered timely.  S from the mailing date of this communicat  DONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	tion.
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 3	30 November 2004		
	This action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for all		s, prosecution as to the merits	is
closed in accordance with the practice und			
Disposition of Claims			
4)  Claim(s) 1-22,39 and 40 is/are pending in 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6)  Claim(s) 1-22,39 and 40 is/are rejected. 7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction are	ndrawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exar	niner		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)		the Examiner	
Applicant may not request that any objection to			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co	<u> </u>	` '	1(d).
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	e Examiner. Note the attached C	Office Action or form PTO-152.	•
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for force</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority document</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority document</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International Buent</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for an application for a series</li> </ul>	nents have been received. nents have been received in App priority documents have been re reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	lication No ceived in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Sum		
<ol> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SE Paper No(s)/Mail Date</li> </ol>		Mail Date mal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103[a] which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 7-11, 14, 19-21 and 39, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Laskaris et al. [US 6,198,371] in view of Kim [US 6,336,794].

Laskaris et al. disclose an open magnet assembly with a floor mount comprising:

- a first assembly [12] mounted about a first longitudinally-extending and generally-vertically-aligned axis including:
  - at least one superconducting main coil [24] positioned around the axis; and
  - a vacuum enclosure [26] enclosing the at least one superconductive main coil;
- a second assembly [14] mounted about a second longitudinally-extending and generally-vertically-aligned axis coaxially aligned with the first axis and spaced longitudinally apart from and disposed below the first assembly, the second assembly including:
  - at least one superconducting main coil [30] positioned around the axis; and
  - a vacuum enclosure [26] enclosing the at least one superconductive main coil;
- at least one support beam [16, 18] external to the first and second vacuum enclosures having
- a first end attached to the first assembly and a second end attached to the second assembly; and

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- a support apparatus [20] supporting both assemblies from a floor [42].

Laskaris et al. discloses the instant claimed invention except for the support apparatus providing vibration isolation and the specific isolation system used.

Kim discloses an vibration isolation system [figure 1] with a plurality of isolators [40] for a piece of machinery [10].

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a vibration isolation system for the support structure of Laskaris et al., as suggested by Kim, for the purpose of reducing vibration of the open magnet assembly.

Kim discloses the vibration isolation system mounted on a floor assembly [50] supporting a support member [30] supporting the machinery away from the floor structure [figure 1].

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the isolation support mounting design of Kim in Laskaris et al., as modified, for the purpose of isolating the device from the floor structure.

The specific footprint of the isolation system and its use as a retrofit would have been an obvious design considerations for the purpose of reducing space usage and costs.

Claims 2-4, 12-13, 15-17 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103[a] as being unpatentable over Laskaris et al., as modified, as applied to claims 1, 7-11, 14 above, and further in view of Ohsaki [US 6,202,492].

Laskaris et al., as modified, discloses the instant claimed invention except for the isolators being adjustable and actively pneumatically controlled.

Ohsaki discloses a surface [6] being supported by adjustable actively controlled pneumatic isolators [4a-d, column 5, lines 1-12].

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It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to the isolator design of Ohsaki for the isolators of Laskaris et al., as modised, for the purpose of accommodating variations in the operating environment.

The specific frequencies, Q-factors, bandwidth, etc. of the control would have been obvious design considerations based on the specific application and environment of use.

Claims 5-6 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103[a] as being unpatentable over Laskaris et al., as modified, as applied to claims 1 and 14 above, and further in view of Braun [US 4,781,363].

Laskaris et al., as modified, discloses the instant claimed invention except for the use of balance weights on the isolators.

Braun discloses the use of balance weights [9] mounted on an isolator.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use balance weights on the isolators of Laskaris et al., as modifed, for the purpose of accommodating unexpected balance shifts.

It would have been obvious to have the amount of weight applied be adjustable for the purpose of accommodating varying operating environments.

Claim 40 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Laskaris et al., as modified, as applied to claim 39 above, and further in view of Aoki et al. [US 2002/0190827].

Laskaris et al., as modified, disclose everything claimed except the first and second magnets being supported by two support members not diametrically aligned to a diameter line of the first and second assemblies.

Aoki et al. discloses a magnetic field generator having first and second magnets [14a, 14b] supported by only two support members not diametrically aligned to a diameter line of the first and second assemblies [figure 1].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the support design of Aoki et al. for the magnet system of Laskaris et al., as modified, in order to facilitate access to the interior of the device.

## Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-22 and 39-40 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lincoln Donovan whose telephone number is 571-272-1988. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Elvin Enad can be reached on 571-272-1990. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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